

PAIDC

QUERY CONTROL FORM		RTIS USE ONLY	
Application No. <u>09/964,837</u>	Prepared by <u>NH</u>	Tracking Number <u>05865737</u>	
Examiner-GAU <u>Ramsey - 2879</u>	Date <u>3-4-4</u>	Week Date <u>11-24-03</u>	
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## JACKET

a. Serial No.	f. Foreign Priority	k. Print Claim(s)	p. PTO-1449
b. Applicant(s)	g. Disclaimer	l. Print Fig.	q. PTOL-85b
c. Continuing Data	h. Microfiche Appendix	m. Searched Column	r. Abstract
d. PCT	i. Title	n. PTO-270/328	s. Sheets/Figs
e. Domestic Priority	j. Claims Allowed	o. PTO-892	t. Other

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i. Appendix		
j. Amendments		
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CLAIMS		
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	<p>initials <u>NH</u></p>	
	<p>initials <u>DGO</u></p>	

produced by forming a tantalum layer, a copper layer, and a tantalum layer in order with the sputtering method, then removing the layers, with etching, except the parts to be electrodes.

5 The display electrodes 62 of the front panel shown in Fig. 8B includes the transparent electrodes 62a and the metallic electrodes 63. The surface of the metallic electrodes 63 is coated with the oxide coat 64 and the oxide coat 64 is coated with the dielectric layer 65. The  
10 metallic electrodes 63 are formed on the transparent electrodes 62a to cover one half of the transparent electrode 62a.

The front panel having the structure shown in Fig. 8B is produced by forming the transparent electrodes 62a using a metal oxide such as tin oxide or ITO (Indium Tin  
15 Oxide) on the glass substrate 61, then forming the metallic electrodes 63 on the transparent electrodes 62a using aluminium or tantalum as the electric material, then subjecting the metallic electrodes 63 to the oxidization  
20 treatment to form the oxide coat 64 on the surface of the metallic electrodes 63, and forming the dielectric layer 65.

With the front panels shown in Fig. 8A and 8B, the